

VOL. 14.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA, MONDAY, MAY 10, 1920

CLOUDY; PROBABLY SHOWERS

## EIGHTH GRADE GRADUATES IN CLASS OF 1920

ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT  
WILL BE HELD IN THE AUDI-  
TORIUM OF HIGH SCHOOL  
BUILDING ON FRIDAY EVEN-  
ING-FIFTY GIRLS AND FORTY  
BOYS

Everything is ready for the annual Eighth Grade entertainment which will be given in the high school auditorium Friday night. The graduating class this year is composed of fifty girls and forty boys.

Probable list of graduates;

Martha Allee  
James Austin  
C. H. Barnaby  
Bessie Barnett  
Doris Bee  
William Blanchard  
Harold Branham  
John Brothers  
Emmett Burkhalter  
Robert Buster  
Jennie Butler  
Kina Louise Byrd  
Eleanor Cammack  
Marguerite Carter  
Ruth Cooper  
Freydis L. Cox  
Helen Cox  
Walter Cox  
Pearl Crooks  
Charles Daggy  
Eugene Dobbs  
Merrill Dodd  
Mary L. Duncan  
Edward Duncan  
Kenneth Duncan  
Frances Eckhardt  
Florence Evans  
Paul Frazier  
Bernice Fry  
Thelma Gasaway  
Dorine Gibson  
Elsie Goodman  
Blanche Haltom  
Louis Hamm  
Russell Hauck  
Mary Hauck  
Helen Hester  
Garnett Hill  
Harold Hill  
Nancy Hinkle  
Elizabeth Huffman  
John Howard  
Josephine Hunter  
Mable Hurst  
Estle Jones  
Mabel Jordan  
Hattie Kelly  
Arthur Kennedy  
Marion King  
Dorothy Kundson  
LeRoy Leer  
Wayne Leyenberger  
Laurence Long  
Eunice Misner  
Mary Miley  
Wilma Miller  
Rosalee McCullough  
Cosetta Meek  
Kenneth Masten  
Annie Moore  
Imogene Mullins  
Bennet Plummer  
Marion Pollard  
Zelma Robards  
Mary Rogers  
Ernest B. Roller  
Andra Sample  
Wilbur Schmitt  
Frederick Sheets  
Kathryn Skinner  
Rosalee Smith  
Lucille Snyder  
Harold Stewart  
Ernest Stites  
Elizabeth Stoner  
Josephine Stoner  
Edwin Strain  
Chester Talbott  
Arnold Tilden  
Donald Tucker  
Mary Turner  
Helen Turner  
Lewis Valbert  
Russell Varvel  
Marguerite Willis  
Estle White  
Thelma Whitted  
Anna L. Wright  
Stanley Young  
Frank Saathoff

### Tropical Plants for Indoor Winter Garden.

With a little care, a number of tropical plants may be grown indoors, and during the winter they are a particularly attractive addition to a bay window or conservatory garden. Various kinds of palms, rubber plants, oleanders, aspidistras and cacti are easily kept in good condition indoors if given the proper attention and not permitted to be exposed to frost, according to the Department of Agriculture's horticulturists.

Palms are much used for interior decorations where there is no direct sunlight. Regular watering is essential, with special care not to overwater. It is better with most palms to keep them a little dry than too wet. Where a pot is in a jardiniere special care must be exercised not to have them too wet.

While small, wash the foliage occasionally with suds made from a good soap. Immediately follow with a thorough rinsing. When too large for this, spray the tops frequently with clear water.

Browning at the tips usually comes from the roots. First, overwatering; second, worms on the roots; third, lack of plant food. The first is the trouble in nearly every case. The worms that give the trouble is not the ordinary earth worm, but a little white harmless looking creature that emerges into the air as a small fly. Dissolve a piece of quicklime as big as a tea cup in three gallons of water. After it is through sputtering and the milky mixture has cleared, pour off the clear part and soak your soil with it. Do not dilute, for the soaking should be thorough. To provide plant food, stir small quantities of bone meal and wood ashes into the surface or in place of ordinary watering occasionally use manure water or ammonia water (a teaspoonful of ammonia to a quart of water). Trim off the brown tips, as they will never recover. If the leaves turn yellow, look for scale on the under side and be sure you are not overwatering. Wash the scale off or spray with kerosene emulsion or whale-oil soap, or some nicotine preparation. Do not repeat too often. If a palm grows three new leaves a year it does well.

Rubber plants are especially satisfactory to grow where there is a good light without direct sunlight. Water often enough to keep the soil moist but do not under any circumstances permit water to stand about the roots nor allow it to become "bone dry." A potted plant set in a jardiniere needs special care not to overwater.

Wash the foliage frequently with soap suds made from good soap. Rinse thoroughly at once.

Repot occasionally as the pots become full of roots. Feed once in two to four weeks with dilute nitrate of soda (a heaping teaspoonful dissolved in water) or ammonia water or manure water as described for the palm or some prepared plant food.

Oleanders may be treated more or less as palms.

Aspidistras are most ornamental. They should be kept rather drier than palms and rubber plants.

Cacti require rather dry sandy soil.

### How to Pick a Husband

The Parisian knows how to be able to read the character of anybody by the way in which he eats a peach and similar trifling acts at table. "Watch your lover, young woman," it advises. "If he bends over his knife and fork and finishes his roast in three gulps, beware. He is surely not appreciative, and you may dress with taste and look over so pretty, and he will not know it. If he is fond of sweets, he is nervous and will wax. If he likes cheese and roast meat, he will be muscular and athletic. If he has times of immoderate eating of bread, he is fond of the country. If he eats a peach slowly and tenderly, like a connoisseur, peels it like an artist and treats it with reverence, instead of hurrying it down like a beer, he is all right, and the sooner you marry him, the happier you will be." But it is not well to confide too much in these snap tests. They sound clever, but they do not always wear well.—Kate Upson Clark, in Leslie's.

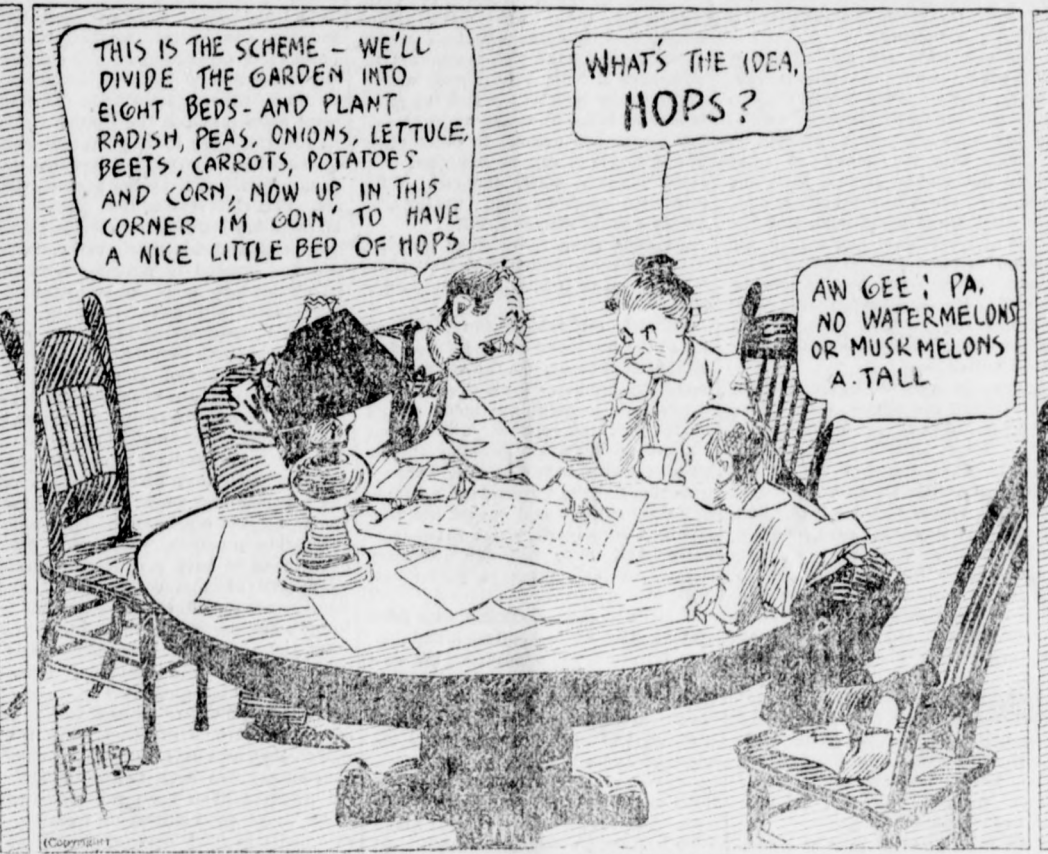
### Whitewash

The following rule for preparing whitewash which is used by a large factory, may be found useful. Have ready one barrel of unsalted lime and add, while slaking it, three pounds of glue and three pounds of suet, tallow, lard or bacon cut in small pieces. The heat of the slaking will dissolve the fat, which acts like an oil. Add also a pound of alum and six pounds of salt. Half a pound of borax can be added later. Bluing may be added when the whitewash is used, allowing about one tablespoonful to a pailful. The whitewash should be prepared three or four weeks before using, as it improves with age, unlike most mixtures of the kind. Stir it every day up to the time of using. It has been used on out-buildings and wears well.

### Potato Parings Useful

It will seldom or never be necessary to clean stove or furnace pipes if all potato parings are saved and thrown on the fire. A gas is formed that cleans the flues of all soot.—National Magazine.

## The Garden Plot



## THIRD CASE OF SMALL POX IN STUDENT BODY

D. K. E. FRATERNITY HOUSE  
IS PLACED UNDER QUARANTINE ON SUNDAY—DELTA UPSILON QUARANTINE IS RAISED

The Delta Kappa Upsilon fraternity house at the corner of College Avenue and Seminary street, was placed under quarantine by Dr. C. C. Tucker Sunday morning because of a case of small pox which developed there. George Osborn, '22 was found to have a light case of the disease. He has been confined to his home since last Tuesday because of illness but no signs of small pox were noticed until Sunday. Howard Osborn, brother of the sick man is also staying in quarantine. All other members of the fraternity escaped the isolation. This is the third case of small pox which has developed on the DePauw campus within the last month. George Study '23 and Paul Isenbarger have been ill at the Delta Upsilon house on east Seminary street for the past ten days. The quarantine on the Delta Upsilon house was lifted Sunday morning. Prof. H. B. Longdon of the University urged the students this morning in a short talk which he delivered in chapel, not to become frightened. He urged that the students spend their money for vaccination certificates instead of railroad tickets to avoid the disease.

### HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Eleven schools have entered in the Sectional high school track meet which will be held on McKee's field Saturday afternoon.

Greencastle athletes who will enter the meet are Robert Stoner, Frank Young, Henry Cook, Dwight Isles, Carl Allen, James Zeis, Gilbert Snider, and Isaac Browning.

"Stunt Night" will be held by the four high school classes Tuesday night in the H. S. Auditorium. This is the first entertainment of this kind to be staged by the students and some interesting and surprising stunts are promised. The proceeds will go to pay for the stage settings.

The gross receipts of the Senior play, "It Pays To Advertise" were \$282.73. The net receipts were \$233.13. The money will be used to pay for the 1920 annual.

READ THE HERALD FOR NEWS

### WEDDING FAVORS.

Manner in Which They Were Allotted at a Recent Bridal Dinner.

At a bridal dinner at which only young people were the guests the prophetic symbols were allotted in this pretty manner: A huge white frosted cake, baked in a funnel pan, was the centerpiece. The bride tied a silver turquoise set ring (it was to be a December wedding and turquoise is the stone) to a length of white satin ribbon, a solid silver turquoise set thimble to another, a quaint Chinese coin to one, a beautiful silver turquoise-studded hand-made button to a fourth and a silver heart and silver key to the others. These she dropped into the center of the cake in the opening; the ends ran outward around the table, where each ended with a white cardboard heart on which the monogram of the bride and bridegroom was done in gold. After dessert all drew ribbons, and those lucky enough to draw the tokens applied the prophecy to themselves. The white ribbons and heart monograms made pleasing souvenirs for the others.

Another bride had her shower bouquet made in as many parts as she had favors. As she went up the stairs she untied the blinding streamers of tulle and threw the parts over the railing, where they were caught by the bridal party.

### FLOWER PARTY.

Here is a Version of One That Is Both New and Good.

In response to the inquiries for new contests this one comes; it is good and children love it.

1. I planted a product of the dairy and a dish with a handle. What came up? Buttercup. 2. I planted a happy facial expression and a tool used for chopping wood. What came up? Sultana. 3. I planted a lot of sheep. What came up? Phlox. 4. I planted a daisy and a very ferocious animal. What came up? Dandelion. 5. I planted a man's name and a feather. What came up? Jonquil. 6. I planted a songbird and something worn by a horseman on the heel of his boot. What came up? Larkspur. 7. I planted a sly little animal and something worn in boxing. What came up? Foxglove. 8. I planted something that wants to be remembered. What came up? Forget-me-not. 9. I planted a part of a railroad train and all the people of America. What came up? Caranation. 10. I planted an animal of the bovine genus and a cutting from a vine. What came up? Cowslip.

As a laborer the Japanese has ceased to figure in the future of Mexican industry.

A favorite method of stealing rice with Chinese coolies is to lean up against a pile of sacks and stick a tin tube through the sack, the rice, which is dry, flowing naturally through the tube into the cooler's clothing. Flour is also stolen in this manner, and a common punishment in this case is to let the thief obtain a large quantity and then pour water into his clothing, which makes matters rather uncomfortable for the culprit.

Some men are born good, but more are made good by their wives.

### BIRD REARING IN ENGLAND.

Systems That Have Been Tried on Estates in That Country.

There are not many methods of assisting nature on a partridge manor, and of these still fewer have been tried with any success in England, says a writer in the London Times. It is safe to lay down as a general rule that the very essence of success with partridges lies in employing a good keeper and killing down the vermin. Without these essentials any money spent on exploiting new systems is so much thrown away; with them a good deal can no doubt be done. The increased bags made in the last few years on many estates are to be attributed far more to increased attention than to the introduction of driving, purchase of Hungarian birds, or any of the other much talked of factors of success.

Partridges are sometimes hatched and reared under hens in the same way as pheasants. This can, however, only be done successfully on a large scale where the soil is particularly suitable, and where there are large quantities of ant heaps which can be dug up to provide the young birds with natural food. Even where a large quantity have been successfully reared they are apt to remain together in one large pack, and are almost impossible to break up and bring forward in a series of drives.

The French method of inducing birds to pair and lay in captivity was much talked of some few years ago and was tried on a certain number of estates. Recently very little has been heard of it—which would hardly have been the case if it had met with even partial success. The results in every case appear to have been failure in a greater or less degree, and from the reports of a few enthusiasts who have been to France to see how it is done it would seem that even there it is usually carried out on quite a small scale, more as a hobby than anything else, and entails an amount of trouble which is out of proportion to the results.

Many owners and lessees of partridge manors are looking forward to the introduction of the "Eaton system." This method of raising partridges may be very briefly described as follows: The eggs are collected as they are hatched and are replaced by rotten partridge eggs, pheasant eggs, or imitations sufficiently realistic to deceive the parent bird. They are incubated under hens until just ready to hatch, when they are replaced in the nest under the old bird, which hatches them off in a few hours and runs off with a ready-made covey. The dangerous period of incubation, during which the partridge is exposed to various risks from stray dogs, foxes and vermin, is under this system reduced to a minimum, and even if the nest is destroyed while filled with substituted eggs the real eggs are safe and can be used to hatch up another nest.

There is another plan which has been tried on a few estates, but which has been tried only on a small scale for some seasons. It consists in placing wire netting around the nest sufficiently large to mesh to allow the old bird to get through, but small enough to keep large vermin out. The netting used is the ordinary sheep netting with a four-inch mesh. About ten yards of netting are required for each nest, making a cage with a ten-foot diameter, sufficient large for the bird to remain undisturbed by a fox or a dog outside the wire. This is an important consideration, as if the bird is suddenly disturbed and hits the wire in trying to get out, it will probably desert. The wire is put around when the hen is laying, and she apparently soon becomes accustomed to walking through the meshes in getting on and off the nest. Some keepers put the wire down some distance from the nest and gradually bring it closer, but this seems quite unnecessary.

The obvious objection to this plan is the assistance it gives to egg stealers. In ordinary circumstances the egg stealer has to work by day and runs considerable risk of capture, but where the nests are plainly located by wire netting there is nothing to prevent him from working with a lantern by night. In practice the eggs have not been taken, and the poacher may consider that all eggs so protected are possibly marked with the owner's name in invisible ink. This was actually done in one case reported and effectively disposed of the defense put forward that the eggs came off a small farm in the prisoner's occupation. In many districts where footpaths are numerous there would be a worse danger from the curiosity of women and children; and this constitutes the most objection to the plan, which is well worth trying from every other point of view.

### No Chance for Sentiment.

"What was the happiest moment of your life?" asked the sweet girl. "The happiest moment of my life," answered the old bachelor, "was when the jeweller took back an engagement ring and gave me sleeve links in exchange."—Canadian Courier.

## N Y DEMOCRATS SHOW LEANING TO MARSHALL

CHARLES F. MURPHY, LEADER OF TAMMANY, TELLS THOMAS TAGGART THAT "VICE PRESIDENT HAS MADE GOOD"—INDIANA MAN'S RECENT UTTERANCES ARE WINNING HIM SUPPORT

Dispatches from New York telling of a conference between Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, and Thomas Taggart over the availability of Vice President Marshall as a presidential candidate was confirmed yesterday by Mr. Taggart.

"Mr. Murphy spent several days recently at French Lick," said Mr. Taggart, "and shortly before his departure last Tuesday to attend the meeting at Albany of the New York state delegates to the Democratic national convention, he and I discussed presidential possibilities and the outlook for the national convention."

Mr. Murphy said to me, 'Marshall has made good. He would not be at all objectionable as a presidential candidate.'

"Mr. Murphy went on to say that New York Democrats very generally had a kindly feeling toward the Vice President. He indicated that, while the New York delegation was not pledged to anybody, there was strong admiration for the Vice President in the delegation."

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Presbyterian church was beautifully decorated yesterday with lilies, placed there in loving memory of Mrs. Minnie Talbott Christie by her loving children. Mrs. Christie was a life long member of the Presbyterian church. The lilies will today find their way into the homes of the sick and shut-ins, and there bring their message of purity, hope and love.

Leah Lee Hurst brought a beautiful plant to the church which will greatly add to the decorations.

The wedding service was impressive in its simplicity and earnestness. The music was the best. A large congregation was present.

Mr. Adams was greeted at the evening service with a large and interested audience. By the use of the stereopticon, Mr. J. P. Allen, Jr., made this meeting a success.

### DE PAUW NEWS

The DePauw Rifle team was defeated Saturday in the season which was held by telegraph in the Ohio state by the score of 102 to 1126 out of a possible 1200. Each team shot on its own range and the results were communicated by telegrams. The individual scores made by the DePauw men are: Scott 186, Robinson 185, VanArsdale 183, Morrison 181, Stewart 179, and Rufe 178 out of a possible 200.

The DePauw University Glee Club gave its vespers concert before a large audience in McHarry Hall Sunday afternoon. The program was appropriate and well enjoyed by the audience.

Appropriate programs were carried out by most of the student houses of residence Sunday in accordance with Mother's Day. Members of the Sigma Chi fraternity attended the College Ave. M. E. church in a body Sunday morning with their mothers, who were present for the occasion. Members of the Phi Gamma Delta also attended with their mothers. The Phi Kappa Psi attended church in a body, as did the Phi Delta and Delta. In the afternoon a reception was held at the Sigma Chi house in honor of the Mothers of the members.

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## HERALD

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TELEPHONE 65

## Cards of Thanks.

Cards of Thanks are chargeable at a rate of 50c each.

## Obituaries.

All obituaries are chargeable at the rate of \$1 for each obituary. Additional charge of 5c a line is made for ad poetry.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Commissioner will on Saturday, May 15, 2 O'clock P. M. 1920 sell at Public Auction at the south door of the court house in Greencastle Putnam County, Indiana to the highest bidder the following real estate in Putnam County, State of Indiana to wit:

The southeast quarter of the north east quarter of Section 34 in Town-ship 14 North, Range four west.

Also the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 2, and the northwest quarter of the north- west quarter of said section 2, all in Township 13 North Range 4 West.

Also all that part of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 3 Township 13, North Range 4 West described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the center of the Greencastle and Cloverdale Highway on the north line of said quarter quarter, and which point is 13.51 chains east of the northwest corner of said quarter quarter; thence south 13-1/2 degrees East 17.81 1/2 chains to a stake in said road; thence south 31-1/2 degrees East 4.16 chains to a stake in said road on the south line of said quarter quarter; thence East with said line to the southeast corner of said quarter quarter; thence north with the east line of said quarter quarter to the northeast corner of said quarter quarter; thence West with the north line of said quarter quarter to the place of beginning, being all that part of said quarter quarter East of the center of the Greencastle & Cloverdale High- way, and being 9 acres more or less.

## TERMS OF SALE

Said sale will be made for cash in hand. Said lands will be sold in separate tracts and Abstracts of Title will be furnished with each tract. The above lands are good farm lands, within two and one half miles of the City of Greencastle, Indiana, and are known as the Thomas Crawley lands.

CHARLES E. CRAWLEY, Commis- sioner.

6t. D. May 3-5-8-10-12-14  
2t. W. May 7-14 Posters.

Are you loosing hard 'cold dollars for the want of

## CASH?

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## loans

on Automobiles, Horses, Cattle, Pianos and Furniture

LONG or SHORT TIME

**INDIANA LOAN CO.**

17 1/2 EAST WASHINGTON ST.  
Room 3 in Donner Block  
Agents in Office Each Thursday.

## The Queen's Coachman.

There is one person, or rather per-sonage, who played a very important part in the coronation, and he is the driver of the state coach. A king's coachman is usually aware of the dignity which surrounds his office. Certainly the coachman to her late Majesty Queen Victoria had no mean misgivings on that score. At the 1884 jubilee this functionary was asked if he was driving any of the royal and imperial guests who were at that time quartered in Buckingham Palace. "No, sir," was the crushing reply. "I am the Queen's coachman; I don't drive the riffraff."—London Chronicle.

## CONCERNING ADDITION.

Quaint Way in Which Charles Battell Loomis Tells All About It.

"Every little bit added to what you've got makes just a little bit more."

I wish I could print the music to that popular refrain as its felicitous rag-time adds to the catchiness of the dictum.

"Every little bit added to what you've got makes just a little bit more."

It's an amusing sound and the sug- gested advice is good. Strange how many people there are who do not act on it.

Let my sermonette this month be the record of the experiences of two men, one of whom lived up to the advice, while the other did not heed it.

There were two brothers born within a year or two of each other, and of the same parents—that's why they were brothers—but they were as different as Roosevelt and Harri- man.

One of them was always bent on accumulating experiences of one kind or another; he was fond of music, fond of books, fond of pictures. He possessed a good deal of curiosity re- garding the habits of men, and be- lieved his business—so they say—in order to increase his stock of knowledge concerning mankind.



"TWO BROTHERS BORN A YEAR APART."

But, after all, that was his own busi- ness. He was fond of going to the theatre, and while he always picked out good plays, still, in the opinion of his brother, he might have been employed staying late at his office, heaping up dollars.

The brother was heaping them up all right. Why, that man was the first one to reach his office and the last one to leave it. The office-boy always got tired of waiting for him and went home before him. You may be sure that his business prospered and at thirty he was worth a hundred times as much as his unbusinesslike brother. He may have had an ear for music when he was a boy, but at thirty he had lost it, and regarded time spent at con- certs as money thrown away.

Time and money were converti- ble terms with him, and he sought by every means in his power to build up a huge fortune.

Reading was not for him. Books were apt to be idle thoughts, only fit for idle fellows, and he had no time to waste on nonsense. Pictures might make good investments if a man hap- pened to buy the right kind, but he didn't pretend to know a good one from a bad one, so he never bought any. The companionship of his fel- lows was not congenial to him and he belonged to no clubs. A club, in his opinion, was a place where a man wasted time that might have been employed in making money and where idle fellows swapped idle stories. No, the office for him and his whole mind to the making of money.

His brother went to Europe, to South America, to Asia, to Africa;



"THE OFFICE FOR HIM AND HIS WHOLE MIND TO THE MAK- OF MONEY."

how he did it was a mystery, for he made very little money. He seemed to know how to get a good deal of service for a small expenditure of silver and he acted as if life were an enjoyable thing.

Neither brother married and after a while old age came upon each of them.

Then the moneyed man retired from business, broken in health and with nothing to do but regret that he had not made more money while he was at it.

But the lazy brother who had worked his mind and his sensibilities

for all that were worth his whole life long, was able to sit by himself, if need be, and have the full compani- onship of the many bright minds that he had known in life, and in books, and on the stage; to bring be- fore his mind's eye the many lovely pictures he had seen on canvas and in the landscape, to call up to recol- lection's ear the delightful harmonies that he had heard from the world's great orchestras, the beauti- ful melodies that came from sweet- throated singers; and if he had had none of these solaces, great re- ward would have been his in his abili- ty to reach up to his bookshelves and pick therefrom the fruit of a lifetime's gathering.

The one, rich, old, and unhappy; the other rich in associations, friends, and all those things that go to the making of a cultivated man—and the heart of a boy in him still.

"Every little bit added to what you've got makes just a little bit more," and the wise brother has add- ed a little bit of information to a lit- tle bit of amusement and a little bit of good will and a little bit of help- fulness, and so when he was seventy he had an accumulation that sufficed him for the long twilight of a healthy old age, while his brother the money getter—

It has just occurred to me that he, too, followed the advice, but it does not seem to have done him much good. Every little bit (of money) added to what (money) you've got makes just a little bit more (money), but all the money in the world won't buy good fellowship, real, sincere good-fellowship—I mean, if you haven't planted the seeds of friendli- ness in your youth; and when you are seventy and have neglected books all your life you are not going to sit down and suddenly enjoy them. Nor will a rich man find that his bulging pocketbooks can buy him apprecia- tion of the beautiful in pictures or of the gorgeous tone-coloring in sym-phonies, if he has neglected to be- gin his addition of one kind of cul- tivation to another kind in his boy- hood and young manhood.

Don't regard the money spent on a good play or a good concert as money thrown away. Don't regard the hour spent on a captivating roman- ce or a well-developed novel or a cleverly written essay as time mis- spent. Don't regard the time spent in outdoor sports as wasted.

I'm not advocating the idleness or the neglect of duty. If a man is in business let him give his mind to his business. If I had given my mind to the business I was in when I was a young man I might to-day control



ONE RICH AND UNHAPPY BUT THE OTHER POOR BUT CON- TENTED.

the dry goods market; but the trouble was I wouldn't read the good ad- vice like this I am handing out, and I hadn't horse sense enough to know that I could never hope to advance without industry; and every little bit of idleness added to what I had, made just a little bit more; and when the pile was big enough my employ- er noticed it and asked me if I would kindly make place for a friend of his, and I obligingly stepped down and out and lost my chance of being a dry goods king that very day.

Don't do as I did, but do as I ad- vise. If I spent my time in picture galleries that should have been given to separating the moreens from the mobairs, or attended afternoon concerts when I should have been extricating the bunt- ings from among the worsteds, I was adding a little bit of time that I didn't own to some more that I had already got (dishonestly), and while it made a little bit more it didn't bet- ter my character at all, and if I stayed in the dry goods business I fear to say what I might have be- come.

Be sure that your time is your own and then spend it so as to ac- cumulate treasure for your old age; and if you die before you are old you will have already realized a good deal on your investment.

Now let us sing together: "Every little bit added to what you've got makes just a little bit more."

## Elephant vs. Railroad.

Elephants are one of the perils of railroad life in Indo-China. The Bangkok Times says that when the morning train from Bangkok was near Ban Klap an elephant walked on to the track. The engineer sounded his whistle but the elephant trumpeted loudly, lowered its head and charged the oncoming train. So great was the impact that the ele- phant was killed on the spot and the engine derailed and badly damaged. The elephant's tusks were smashed off, but when a search was made for them they could not be found. Some one had walked off with them.

## Possibilities of the Attic

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The attic has an atmosphere that not only rouses in the housekeeper a de- sire for a clearing up, but also an am- bitious wish to make a habitable room out of its mustiness. The one thing that helps most in encouraging the de- sire for change is the view from its windows, which is always interesting whether of roofs, orchard or park. Then, too, there are often quaint angles and odd corners that no woman with an eye for the picturesque can re- sist, says a New York Press writer. If the family junk with which the place is littered is too unwieldy to be tucked into nooks and corners in other parts of the house it can be banished to a cellar bin and safely ignored. With attractive windows and uncluttered space, a room shapes itself.

An attic room never goes begging. It is usually the college boy who grabs it for a den or it may be some daugh- ter.

An attic den that is the pride and joy of the boy looks out on to the roofs of opposite houses. On the window sill—and the window hasn't the shred of a shade or curtain—are some potted plants, for, of course, a boy likes plants; he likes all growing things, over the window from a ring hangs a punching bag. On the wall are a couple of tennis rackets and beside the win- dow is a carpenter's bench fitted com- pletely and neatly with the necessary tools. An ideal place to potter and drill.

A girl's room is charming with dark stained floor, white woodwork and mis- sion furniture. The windows are cur- tained in muslin with side drops of linen embroidered with raffle in a simple but effective design. A single book shelf fills the corner between the windows and underneath is the couch, its cover embroidered like the cur- tains and with plenty of pretty cush- ions. At its head stands a small round table holding a most comfortable look- ing reading lamp. In the corner op- posite the couch is an old model table settee and next to it is a writing desk with a Remsen burner attached to the wall. Beyond the desk is the dressing table with a jolly big paper basket be- side it.

Two rooms splendidly interesting in their expression of individual taste are well worth describing. One is sim- plicity itself, with a fine dignity in the placing of the few pictures and in the long lines of the well filled bookcase that stretches between two windows. It seems just the room to drop into, and, after fussing a bit among the books, to settle down in for a serenely quiet read with no sound but the flutter of a turning page.

The other room is a stimulating con- trast. Over the fireplace are books and interestingly effective photographs of people. A window couch has plenty of light. The designs of the wall paper and the rug before the fireplace are full of character.

These are but a few pictures to show into what the attic can be made. In a new house the problem of planning a room is simple, but where the house is an old one, with a genuine family gar- ret, it takes on the attributes of a cam- paign. Things must be first sorted and either stored or passed to cousin or aunt, who often becomes inspired to do likewise and sends things back in exchange. Great movings of clumsy objects go up stairs and down before the desired result is reached. But the result is worth all the fuss and worry. A certain feeling of having conquered a new problem comes to the worker and in the pride taken in having evolved a room from chaos all efforts are forgotten.

## Mock Mince Meat

Chop fine one peck green tomatoes, add one-fourth cup salt, let stand one hour, rinse and drain; cover with cold water and boil one-quarter hour, then add one-third pound suet chopped fine, two pounds sugar, one pound raisins, one-half pound currants, one pint vinegar, one teaspoonful of cloves and cinnamon, one large nutmeg, heat thoroughly. This makes one gallon of delicious mince meat.

## Custard Hints

Before using milk for custard, scald it thoroughly and cool it, then use in the usual way. The custard will not become watery. Also add a little salt as it improves the flavor. If the cus- tard is to be put in a pie, mix one tea- spoonful of flour with the dry sugar before adding the milk and eggs, un- less one can use at least four eggs, as the flour will take the place of an egg. —Los Angeles Express.

To flower pansies in the house, sow the seed in shallow boxes of sandy soil. When they are rooted, transplant them to window boxes or separate pots. Keep them quite warm, giving them abundance of water and a great deal of sun.

Patent leather shoes may be kept in good condition during the cold weather by rubbing them with a piece of cotton flannel. This will keep the leather from cracking and the shoes will al- ways appear new.

If your kitchen is small and crowded take out the kitchen table and have a hinged shelf made. A shelf answers every purpose of a table and can be put down out of the way when not in use.

Meat loaf of chopped veal or beef can be made moist by adding four tablespoonsful of cream before cook- ing.

## STUDIES OF MARKETING

Office of Markets and Rural Organi- zation Reports on Results of Year's Work.

The advantages of cooperation in the marketing of farm products are emphasized in the annual report of the Office of Markets and Rural Or- ganization of the Agricultural Depart- ment. "The conclusion seems war- ranted says the report, "that in com- munities where cooperation is practi- cally applied to the farmer's business, the results obtained are far more sat- isfactory than those secured by indi- vidual methods." It is estimated that farmers' cooperative marketing and purchasing organizations will transact this year a total business amounting to more than \$1,400,000,000. Agricul- tural cooperation in the United States is, therefore, far more prevalent than is generally believed, but it is not yet upon a sufficiently strong business ba- sis. For this reason the Office of Markets has studied the various meth- ods employed by these associations and has worked to devise means by which these methods can be perfected. The studies also have included the prevailing methods of marketing per- ishable products—cotton, grain, cotton seed, live stock, and animal products.

Studies have also been made of city markets in order to secure in this way information which may open up out- lets for farm products. In this con- nection the report calls attention to the experimental work in distributing timely market information concerning perishable products. An effort has been made to keep producers informed of arrivals and conditions in the large markets and, on the other hand, to keep dealers informed of shipments from the important producing sec- tions. Strawberries, peaches, toma- toes, and cantaloupes were the crops covered in this way during the past season. There is evidence, says the report, that as a result of this service, distribution has been improved, glutted markets have been prevented to some extent, total shipments from sev- eral districts have been greater than they would have been otherwise, and that large bodies of growers have re- ceived accurate and disinterested in- formation concerning prevailing condi- tions in competing producing areas and in distant markets. Several im- portant newspapers have cooperated in this work by publishing these re- ports, and there is reason to believe that others will publish them when the service is extended to cover pro- ducts that are of particular interest to their readers.

The work of encouraging the proper preparation of products for market has been continued. The ultimate aim of this campaign of education is the national standardization of mar- ket grades and also packages or con- tainers.

Investigation into the problems of transportation and storage has been continued with a view to determining the causes of the great loss of food- stuffs between the producer and the consumer. Experimental shipments by parcel post and express were made during the year with many kinds of fruits and berries, lettuce, milk, but- ter, eggs, sirup and vegetables.

## Milk as a Source of Protein

A quart of milk and three quarters of a pound of sirloin steak contain about equal amounts of nutritive ma- terial. One quart of milk contains about 520 grains of protein besides its sugar and fat. Milk, then, is our cheapest and surest protein supply. To make it pure and appetizing is our problem. People who eat a great deal of meat rarely like milk. In fact milk and meat are not easily digested to- gether. Of the two milk is so much cheaper and so much better in its re- sults that a comparison with meat is hardly possible.

Good, well flavored milk means good healthy cows, well fed and well cared for. Really the fine flavored milk can- not be produced unless the milk is drawn in a covered pail. We have tried both ways and the milk drawn in a clothcovered pail is so much finer that the other method has long since been abandoned. Milk must be clean all the time. Then, too, milk must be cooled quickly and be kept cold all the time. This is old to most of our readers, but it must be re- peated over and over again. The outdoor window shelf, mentioned recently is great for cooling milk quickly in clean air. Then cooled milk must be set on shelves in a clean place. Those who use separators will not be con- cerned with cream raising, but I can- not refrain from saying that one cow giving about sixteen quarts a day, fur- nishes all the cream and butter for a family of five, three quarts a day to a neighbor and a gallon of skim milk every other day to a needy friend, besides a two quart pitcher full for every meal of the day. The milk that comes to the table is from thirty-six to forty-eight hours old, and it is sim- ply delicious, the best protein food that can be found at any price. Milk goes into the cooking in every possible way.

When I hear persons say that the children do not like milk, that no one cares for milk in their family, I am pretty sure where the trouble began. The milk simply must be good, appe- tizing, cold and sweet. It may require a little time to cultivate a large de- mand for even so good an article of food as milk. But the cares are very few in which it cannot be done. "With- out protein food all animals starve, even with an abundance of other food elements."

Let the farm boys and girls have a truck patch, the proceeds to be theirs.

## Gas Bills

## Are Due

This is the last day for discount  
Office Open Until 9:00'clock  
Tonight

Greencastle  
Gas & Electric Co

## Demonstration

On Tuesday May 11th at  
10 a.m. I will hold a Utilitor  
Tractor Plowing demonstrat-  
ion on my farm 1-2 mile  
southeast of Greencastle on  
the Mt. Meridian road.

A Midwest factory man  
will be here to assist in  
this demonstration.

All are welcome. Come  
and bring your neighbor.  
Don't miss this.

## E R Harris

Dealer for the Midwest Utilitor

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
Mothers Know That  
Genuine Castoria  
Always  
Bears the  
Signature  
of  
*Charles H. Fletcher*  
In  
Use  
For Over  
Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms  
100 Drops  
**CASTORIA**  
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.  
A Vegetable Preparation for  
simulating the Food by Regula-  
ting the Stomachs and Bowels of  
INFANTS, CHILDREN  
Thereby Promoting Digestion,  
Cheerfulness and Rest, Contains  
neither Opium, Morphine nor  
Mineral, NOT NARCOTIC  
Recipes of *DR. SAMUEL PETER*  
Pumpkin Seed  
Senna  
Anise Seed  
Aloe Seed  
Peyronelle  
St. John's Wort  
Therm. and  
Charcoal Sugar  
Molasses Flavor  
A helpful Remedy for  
Constipation and Diarrhea  
and Feverishness and  
LOSS OF SLEEP  
resulting therefrom in Infancy.  
Each Single Signature of  
*Ch. H. Fletcher*  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY  
NEW YORK.  
At 6 months old  
35 Doses—40 CENTS  
Exact Copy of Wrapper.  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



# OPERA HOUSE

A. COOK, Prop. &amp; Mgr.

Doors Open at 6:30 Two Shows Show Starts 7:00

PROGRAM SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE...

Albert E Smith Presents  
**Anita Stewart**  
 In The Five Part Photo Play  
**"The Juggernaut"**  
 Directed By Ralph Ince  
 Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Feature  
**Billy West Comedies**

## H. R. Nicholas

Garage and Taxi Service

Phone 62--North East Corner Square

30x3 tubes \$1.98 30x3 casings \$14.75

All other sizes in proportion. Full Line  
 of all grades of oil and grease at attractive prices.

**H. R. Nicholas, Prop.**

Frash (Fashion Revue)

Soph. (Moonbeam)

## AMUSEMENT

High School Stunt Night

The latest Song Hits

The Latest Fashions

Juniors (Going Up)

Seniors (Minstrels)

See The Big Prize Fight

Between 7 and 8

## Tuesday Night

May 11' 7:45

Admission 20c

No Reserved Seats

## Tried Cooking Recipes

### CREAMED FISH.

### STUFFED HALIBUT STEAKS.

This recipe can be made just as well with halibut or cod steaks. Lay several slices of thin salt pork in a baking pan and on these lay your fish steaks; then over it spread a thick layer of highly seasoned bread dressing bound together with a beaten egg. Put another slice of fish over this and top off with slices of pork; dredge with flour, put a very little water in the pan and bake thirty minutes. Squeeze lemon juice over all just before serving and garnish with parsley or fried potatoes and lettuce.

Cut in pieces two and one-half or three pounds fresh fish and four medium sized onions. Add large handful salt and five bay leaves. Cover with boiling water and boil fish five to ten minutes. When fish is done, drain off water and lift fish out with a fork. Then put the following sauce in dish and boil: Two and one-half cups milk, one heaping teaspoonful sugar, one heaping teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful pepper, one-quarter teaspoonful allspice, tip of knife cloves, and large piece of butter size of an egg. Last, add two tablespoonfuls vinegar. Let this boil and then put fish in and let boil a few minutes longer.

### HIS FARM AND HER HOUSE

I will never forget going into one of the wealthy homes in Putnam County. Yes it was a good many years ago. It was a splendid farm—good soil—good buildings—a farm home to be proud of. That is, on the outside—but HER HOUSE was almost bare of furniture. No conveniences, no comfort. Nothing cheerful—nothing to make for happiness.

He was proud of HIS FARM, and he had a right to be. She was ashamed of HER HOUSE. It didn't show a square deal and a good place to begin with a square deal is at home.

Correct furnishings for this home would have been the best investment THEY could have possibly made, and would have returned a thousand percent per annum in happiness, contentment, self respect and comfort.

Don't forget you also spend some time in HER HOUSE as well as on YOUR FARM. It's true she is almost driving you out of her house just at this house cleaning period, and you'll be jolly glad when it's over, so you can get settled down in your most comfortable chair again, but she'll be happier, and so will you if she has a new rug or two, and a kitchen cabinet, extra chairs, beds, dressers or the other things, she needs in HER HOUSE.

Prices are awfully high on furniture but they're going higher. About 40 per cent of the families are holding back buying furniture because it is so high. They're going to begin buying a few weeks or months hence and will then have to pay more money for furniture than if they bought now. A lot of the big furniture factories quit making furniture and are making nothing but talking machines. A lot more have gone to manufacturing automobiles, but the biggest item in the increased cost in furniture is the increased wages, and wages are going higher in the furniture factories, and thousands of men are out on strike at this very moment. Production is way below normal.

Hurst & Company have a large and well selected stock of good serviceable high grade furniture now occupying nearly all the second floor of their big Department Store in Greencastle.

Visit our greatly enlarged furniture display on our second floor. You will not only be pleased with the large assortment, but you will also be pleased with the saving in price. Our Prices, you will find, are quite a little less than elsewhere. Remember, you are always welcome at this big department store, and we believe you will find it good business to make this your permanent trading place, but before closing, let's change the reading of the ad from "HIS FARM and HER HOUSE" to "OUR FARM and OUR HOME" and let's brighten up our home this spring with a few things that are needed, and that will add comfort and happiness to every member of the household and to all who visits there.

Yours for success and happiness,  
 L. T. HURST adv

### PUBLISHED STATEMENT TRUST COMPANY

No. 24  
 R. L. O'Hair ..... President  
 S. A. Hays ..... Vice President  
 J. L. Randel ..... Secretary  
 Condensed Statement of the condition of the Central Trust Company, at Greencastle in the state of Indiana at the close of its business on May 4, 1920.

RESOURCES  
 Loans and discounts ..... 332,431.55  
 Bonds and Stocks ..... 91,934.00  
 Furniture and Fixtures ..... 1,535.50  
 Due from Banks and Trust Companies ..... 120,852.92  
 Cash on Hand ..... 658.58  
 Trust securities ..... 130,402.04  
 Taxes and Interest Paid ..... 8,750.60  
**TOTAL RESOURCES \$686,265.19**

LIABILITIES  
 Capital Stock—Paid in ..... 50,000.00  
 Surplus ..... 10,000.00  
 Undivided Profits—Net ..... 204.07  
 Interest, Discount and other earnings ..... 8,663.27  
 Demand deposits except banks ..... 32,804.04  
 Savings deposits ..... 227,692.68  
 Trust Deposits ..... 1,649.45  
 Special Deposits ..... 4,914.44  
 Certificates of Deposit ..... 220,235.20  
 Trust Investments ..... 130,402.04  
**TOTAL LIABILITIES \$686,265.19**  
 Total Liabilities on Surety Bonds, Premium Received on Bonds Issued, Premium Reserve on Bonds Issued, State of Indiana, County of Putnam.

SS: I, J. L. Randel, Secretary of the Central Trust Co., of Greencastle, Ind. do solemnly swear that the above statement is true. J. L. Randel.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of May, 1920.

Nellie Browning, Notary Public.  
 My commission expires May 26, 1923.

### LOCAL NEWS

The Elks will dance in their hall on Wednesday evening. All Elks are invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Baker of Columbus, Indiana, were here Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Wetz. Mr. and Mrs. Davis drove through from Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. D. Wetz of Columbus will come today to spend a week with Mr. and Mrs. William Wetz. D. Wetz is a brother of William Wetz.

Mrs. Fenton Lawler and son who have been here several days the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Webster, returned to their home in Ben Davis today.

Mrs. C. B. Allison of Mattoon, Ill. is here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Christie. Mrs. Allison is the mother of Mrs. Christie.

A. T. Sayers of Attica, Indiana, is here the guest of his son, S. C. Sayers and family.

Judge James P. Hughes was in Indianapolis today on business.

Among those who purchased lots in the Northwood addition in the past few days are Frank Bittles, James Bittles, Earl Harris, and Harry Allan. In each instance two lots were purchased by each. This gives a 120 foot frontage. The lots are from 200 to 300 feet deep.

Kimmel B. Harris of Indianapolis and Miss May B. Ringwalt of Bedford were married by the Rev. Victor Raphael at the Presbyterian church manse Monday morning.

Wallace Blue, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Blue, who has been critically ill for several weeks, began a rapid improvement last week and today was able to be up and down stairs. His recovery now is expected to be rapid.

The Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Clippinger will leave Wednesday for Des Moines Iowa where they will attend the General Conference and visit their daughter, Mrs. Stanley L. Scott and Mr. Scott. Mrs. Scott and daughter will return to Greencastle with Mr. and Mrs. Clippinger and will remain here during the University Commencement season.

The reception for the new members of the Locust street church will be this evening instead of Tuesday night, so as not to conflict with the high school stunt night. A fine evening entertainment is expected at the church reception this evening. Miss Esther Brown will render a violin solo at the reception this evening.

The Mother's day service at the Locust street church was of much interest and were largely attended. Miss Dorothy Richards sang, "Little Mother of Mine", at the morning services. The boy scouts with Scout Master Carpenter, attended the morning service in a body and made a fine impression. The lady met with a hearty reception at the church. During the morning service the scouts repeated their oath and gave the salute to the flag.

Ralph M. Denny of New York City is here for a visit with his parents Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Denny of east Hanna Street.

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
 THE LITTLE PINK PILLS  
 Ladies! Ask your Druggist for  
 Little Pink Pills for Pale People  
 They are sold with Blue Ribbon  
 Take no other. Buy of your  
 Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S  
 DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for 25  
 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable  
 SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

**ECZEMA!**  
 Money back without question if  
 HUNT'S Salve fails in the  
 treatment of ITCH, SCZEMA,  
 RINGWORM, TETTER or  
 other itching skin diseases.  
 Try a 75 cent box at our risk.

## CLASSIFIED ADS.

FARM LOANS: 5½ per cent.  
 BROWN & MOFFETT

FOR SALE: Garden Plants. S. A. Grismer, 327 Bloomington street.

Men Wanted for both day and night shifts. The American Zinc Products Company.

Architect, Contractor and Landscape Gardening. W. H. Evans, Greencastle, Indiana.

WANTED—All kinds of truck hauling. —Phone 210, Raymond Thompson.

AT STED: Limestone Bill, Pure registered Jack, No. 12,493, at the farm of Dr. J. F. Gillespie, 2½ miles northwest of Greencastle on the Rockville road.

DUROC BOARS: Nice smooth groovy pigs, ready for service—Registered—Roscoe Hurst, 1 mile west of Mt Meridian.

LOST: Gold wrist watch in the Little Theatre on the campus or between the Little Theatre, the Campus Drug Store and Crawford's restaurant. Finder please phone Chlora Jordan. Phone 401—Reward.

FOR SALE: The Ponda Rosa Tomato Plants. Will Welch, West Greencastle

WANTED: At once Dish Washer. Apply at Vermillion Cafe.

WANTED: Two neat appearing young men about 18 to travel with manager representing a reliable concern. Pleasant work, good pay from start and rapid advancement. See Mr. Barnhart at the Crawford House between 7 and 8 this evening. Do not phone.

FOR RENT: Modern furnished room close in. Phone 565.

## Dr. T.A. Sigler

Veterinarian

Fred Nelson, Assistant

Office at Brothers Barn

Phon 56

### WHITE CAKE.

Cream three cups of sugar with one cup of butter, and one cup of cornstarch, one cup milk, whites of twelve eggs, and three cups of flour, with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Flavor with vanilla and bake in four layers. Filling: Boil until thick the yolks of five eggs and one and a half cups of sugar and a half cup of milk; take from fire and add one cup each of chopped nut meats and raisins. When cool spread between layers.

### OYSTER SALAD.

Select small oysters, drain off the liquor and lay the oysters upon a clean cloth to dry off the moisture. If you use large oysters, cut them in half. Do not chop them. To each cupful allow one of crisp white celery cut with a sharp knife into dice. Stir a little mayonnaise through the mixed oysters and celery and turn into a chilled bowl lined with lettuce leaves. Pour mayonnaise over all. Garnish with stoned olives. This is a delicious supper dish.

### PEACH BUTTER.

To make peach butter out of dried peaches: Stew the peaches until perfectly tender and mash with a potato masher; add two cups of sugar to one pound of peaches and stew until of the desired consistency. Add cinnamon if desired. This makes a good rich butter, is inexpensive, and easily made.

In all your work watch some master workman; it is a great help and incentive.

The pedigree of some Arab horses may be traced back for 2,000 years.

### UNUSUAL SALAD.

One-half dozen bananas diced, one cucumber diced or celery may be used, one cupful seeded white grapes, halved, one-half cupful English walnut meats, chopped fine. When just ready to use pour mayonnaise dressing over all and serve. It is very pretty and may be made to look nice by placing the grapes on top.

A GOOD PLACE TO BUY EVERYTHING



HURST BLDG.—Greencastle

## COMPLETE DEPARTMENT of

Shoes Groceries Gent's Furnishings  
 Paint Dry Goods Auto Accessories  
 Stoves Furniture Electric Supplies  
 Rugs Hardware Implements  
 Tires Roofing Harness

STANDARD QUALITY—REDUCED PRICES

You Are Always Welcome

## HURST & CO.

## FOR SERVICE TRAVEL AND SHIP YOUR FREIGHT

...via...!

## TERRE HAUTE, INDIANAPOLIS & EASTERN TRACTION COMPANY AND CONNECTING LINES

Local and interline less car load load and car load shipments to all points reached by Traction lines in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky and Michigan.

## Hourly Local Express Service Station Delivery

Passenger cars equipped with double windows insuring to patrons a dependable service.

For rates and further information see local T. H. I. & E. agent or address Traffic Department, 208 Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

## A Million Dollar Bank

in GREENCASTLE!

With three thousand satisfied customers and increasing every day

You cannot afford to take any chances investing your money these troublesome times where you do not know that it is absolutely safe, and if we can help you with our thirty years of safe and conservative experience we are at your service we pay you interest on your surplus

## CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK

Capital \$100,000.00 Surplus \$100,000.00

## Hollybrook Soy Beans

Home Grown

GOOD QUALITY

First Come, First Served

## Marshall & O'Hair

## Girl Refugee to Work for Lepers

A LEPER island has no terrors for one who has experienced the Turkish atrocities in Armenia, according to Miss Helen Chobanian, a young Armenian Salvation Army worker who is in New York on her way to Java, where she will work among the lepers with other Salvationists.

Miss Chobanian was born in Diabekir, where she lived until she was five years old. Then the atrocities of 1896 took place. Her father and mother were killed before the little girl's eyes. She escaped with her brother over the rooftops to another street, where they hid from the Turks for a time, and were ultimately taken to Paris by Mrs. Booth-Hellberg, sister of Miss Evangeline Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army in the United States.

Miss Chobanian's assignment to the leper work is for an indefinite period. Java is one of 63 countries and colonies wherein the Salvationists maintain their work.



MISS HELEN CHOBANIAN.



# Condensed Combined Statement of Central National Bank and Central Trust Company Greencastle, Indiana.

At the close of business, May 4th, 1920  
We pay you interest on your surplus money.

## RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$961,501.17
United States Bonds	355,304.40
Other Bonds	206,234.66
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	6,000.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	11,535.50
Interest earned but not collected	3,000.00
Interest Expense	8,750.60
Due from U. S. Treasurer	5,000.00
CASH	257,035.45

\$1,814,361.78

## LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	150,000.00
Surplus Fund	110,000.00
Undivided Profits	19,128.66
Circulation	96,600.00
Government Bond Account	73,513.00
Due to Federal Reserve Bank	85,000.00
DEPOSITS	1,280,120.12

\$1,814,361.78

## OFFICERS

R. L. O'Hair, Pres.  
S. A. Hays, Vice Pres.  
J. L. Randel, Cashier,  
H. L. Wells Asst. Cashier,  
S. J. Hazelett Asst. Cashier,  
E. A. Browning Asst. Cashier,

## DIRECTORS

R. L. O'Hair  
S. A. Hays  
J. L. Randel  
C. H. Barnaby  
Frank Donner  
F. G. Gillmore  
F. L. O'Hair

## HOW TO SWARM A HIVE OF BEES

James E. Starkey, a bee expert, of the State Dept. of Conservation, Division of Entomology and County Agent, Jackson have been calling on the bee keepers of Putnam County and inspecting their bees for disease and offering suggestions as to their care.

He reports a greater interest in the county for bees for which the beekeepers are to be congratulated. Most bee men are making the greatest possible effort to produce all the honey possible. They realize that the honey produced will take the place of other sweets. It is a crop that cannot be saved without bees to gather it. The bees must have intelligent care and if they receive this will often produce from fifty to one hundred pounds of surplus honey per colony.

"The great needs in Putnam County Mr. Starkey declares, "are a better understanding of the disease problems and their treatment, the use of better equipment, especially movable frames and full sheets of comb foundation and the introduction of pure Italian queens. It is no longer lawful to keep bees in box hives or in frames which can not be moved from the hives. Perhaps more than 50 percent of the honey crop each year is lost by a failure to control swarming."

As a preparation for hiving swarms easily, all queens should be clipped as soon as they begin laying. This prevents swarms leaving, or settling in tree tops and much dangerous climbing and stings while hiving them. During the fruit bloom season is the most suitable time of the season for clipping queens. At that time the bees are busy gathering nectar and are not likely to be troublesome and as there is not so much brood nor so many bees in the hive, the queen is rather easily found.

She is easily recognized, being long and slender and larger than a worker. About half of the wings on one side should be clipped. Her wings will not grow out again as many suppose.

When the swarm issues the queen can easily be found crawling around in front of the hive. She should be caged in a wire screen cage kept for the purpose. Cage her by picking her up by the wings or simply let her crawl in by holding the cage in front of her. The old hive from which the swarm issued should be removed and the new one containing frames with full sheets of foundation wired in, set in its stead and the cage containing the queen placed at its entrance. The supers on the old hive with all the bees and honey contained in them, should be taken off and placed on the new hive, over an excluder.

In the meantime the swarm will be flying around and may cluster somewhere but will not leave without the queen. In a short time they will return and begin entering the new hive on the old stand. When nearly all have gone in, the queen should be released and allowed to run in with the rest.

If natural swarming is allowed as above indicated and increase is desired and at the same time the maximum crop of honey is secured, the old hive should next be set close up to the new swarm, parallel with it, and with the entrance facing in the same direction. This may be done as soon as the swarm has gone in.

Within the next six or seven days when the bees are flying the thickest, the old parent colony should be carried away to an entirely new location. The field bees will return and enter with the new swarm on the old location. Remember the swarm is the best storing colony and being greatly strengthened by these returning field bees, these become a

part of the storing force of the swarm where they will do the most good at honey production if super-room is given as needed.

The loss of these field bees by the parent colony usually prevents further swarming of that colony for that season because it is so reduced in population. However to make the matter more sure, about half the bees in the old colony may be shaken out in front of the swarm when it is moved away or all the queen cells except one cut out at that time. This colony will build up nice for wintering but it is not likely to store any surplus unless there is a later flow. Caution: Don't wait until the queen cells have hatched, before moving the parent colony.

Further information on bees will be furnished free upon application to the Department of Conservation, Division of Entomology, State House Indianapolis, Indiana.

JAMES E. STARKEY

### Could Not Use Them.

(From Judge)

"Please, ma'am, an old man, tired and poor.  
With wooden legs, is at the door."  
"Why, Bridget, we need none," said she.

"What use for wooden legs have we?"

### Fourteen-karat Love

(From Judge)

Into a New York jewelry store there came a shy, pretty young lady with her engagement ring, which had been bought there and which she would like to have changed.

The ring fitted her exactly and she was greatly pleased with the noble sentiment of the inscription, "What-er betide, let love abide," but she did not like its arrangement.

Examination showed that the stolid, unimaginative old German engraver had carved in the sentence regardless of the ring maker's little stamp of quality, and so it read: "What-er betide, let 14-K love abide."

### The Nearer Hills

(From Judge)

"And, my dear, what mountains in domestic life give you most trouble?"  
"The kitchen range."

## Before Roll Call

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By JOHN CLUNT

"Tain't no use!"

Kelly, of Troop D, drew in the barrel of his gun and lay flat on the sand behind the pile of rocks. "They're too many for us. We're them injuns' meat!"

"How many shots you got left?" asked his companion.

"Six."

"Four here. Looks—bad."

The emphasis on the last word accompanied a hasty shot at a simultaneous smoke-puff from the fringe of broken stone and mesquit ahead. Private Wade sank down behind his cover.

On the ensuing silence the call of an owl rose, quavered, rose, and fell again from the other line of rocks.

Kelly swore below his breath.

"And too soon yet for us to be missed!" He wondered why his words sounded so hollow on the air, but put it down to his nerves. "It'll be roll-call back at the fort before they know. That's sundown. A two hours' hard ride here in a bee-line wouldn't bring help till after dark. We're all through, Jake. This is 'taps' for you and me."

He looked across at the other where he lay, sprawled out on his stomach, toes dug in the sand, upturned heels spread wide apart, with his eyes fixed through the crack between the two boulders before him unwaveringly upon the strip of rocks ahead.

"Funny"—there was a nervous laugh in Kelly's tone—"funny how things look to you when you're starin' death in the face. I never could rightly make out till now why it was that criminals, in the minute before they're strapped in the electric chair, sometimes confess. I guess it's a feelin' comes over 'em that they'd just like to wipe the slate clean before the books close—end square, so to speak, while there's still a chance."

He shot a second quick glance at his companion.

"Jake"—his features, under the sweat and weariness on his face, showed grimly set—"there's somethin' I got to say to you!"

The other remained silent.

"I'll cut it short," Kelly went on.

"You never guessed, all the time we been bunkies, through the thick and thin of it together, that there was once I played it on you low-down. Now you got to know. I handed you the double cross, Jake—about Maine."

"We both wanted her, and it was me that won; I got her for my wife. I reckon you remember them six bottles of wine that was stole out of the captain's mess? I stole 'em. You was out on town-leave that night, and I figured you'd be back lit up. While you was stretched out, snoring it off, I rolled four of them bottles I'd emptied earlier in the evenin' to the creek under your bunk, and hid the rest, the two full ones, inside your locker. Then I sat back for the block-off."

"It come, all right. You was nabbed—dead to right, everybody thought. If it hadn't been for fear of the thing 'akin' out to them ladies that 're tryin' to abolish the canteen—the fact that a soldier'd stole liquor to get it when it was put within his reach—you'd likely have been drummed out of the regiment in disgrace; which was just what I was hopin' for, so I could get rid of you and have a clear road all to myself to Maine."

"The worst you got was the guard-house and reduced to the ranks from sergeant. But I sorter thought I'd slipped the girl your number as a thief, and you were queered there. I got her. And then—she told me it hadn't made no difference what you was, so far's her feelin's went; you'd never stood a chance, 'cause it was me all along, and nobody else, she wanted."

"Women are sure queer. When I told Mamie what I'd done, why, she said it wasn't right, that I'd been under-handed, and deceitful, and all that—but she forgave me."

"Forgive me for what any man in the fort, if he heard it, would call the rottenest piece of sneakin' liar's work he ever heard of. And for it, if it was found out, to this day, I'd be kicked clear across the sky-line by the whole troop, as I know blamed well I oughter be. That's your pard, Jake Wade. A traitor and a sneak—now you know him."

He watched the leader of the party bend down and grasp his bunkie's shoulder. The officer strained. He took off his hat and stepped back.

And thus Private Wade was revealed, with a bullet-hole in the middle of his forehead, as he had been ever since Kelly started to talk—stone dead.

### Just Because He Was?

(From Judge)

Judge—Are you a waiter?  
Prisoner—Yes.  
Judge—You can serve six months in jail.

### Cradle Song of the Modern Baby

(From Judge)

Hush-a-bye, baby, thy cradle is green,  
Mother's a Ph.D., father's a dean;  
Sister's a suffragist, making a noise;  
And brother makes bombs for the anarchist boys.

### A Prudent Dams

(From Judge)

"Did she burn her bridge?"  
"No; only her bridge partners."

## AMATEUR ENTERTAINERS

Do "Parlor Tricks" and You May Sometime Be a Magician.

Did you ever covet the power of the magician?

Did you ever go to the theatre, see him snatch coins out of the air and make a plant grow out of the stage floor and then go home and wish you could do some of the stunts.

Of course you have. If you still want to learn, here's your chance. On the 9. t., a reporter for The Atlanta Journal has got the inside dope on these tricks from one of the biggest magicians in the country. He draws \$1,000 a week.

Most magicians start by learning "parlor tricks" to work on their friends. Here are a few that any boy can perform:

This one is called the "dissolving penny." Go to some glazier and have him cut out a circular piece of glass exactly the size of a penny. Slide this glass penny up your sleeve. Fill a tumbler full of water and ask for the loan of a handkerchief and a penny.

Take the handkerchief, shake it in the air. This action helps you bring the glass out of your sleeve

into your hand. Allow the handkerchief to cover your hand so as to keep the glass penny hidden. Then pretend to shove the real penny up under the handkerchief. Instead you drop it down your sleeve and push the glass one up. Let someone hold the handkerchief with this in it while you push the tumbler of water under the loose ends of the handkerchief. Tell the person to let go the penny and the glass falls into the tumbler.

Make a few passes over the tumbler, let the spectators see the penny has been dissolved. Then on your way back to the table let the penny in your sleeve slip into your hand and pretend to take it from the tumbler.

Try the "fire-proof" handkerchief trick.

Borrow a handkerchief and fit it tightly over a brass or copper ball. An old brass doorknob will do for the ball. With the tongs pick a red hot coal from the grate and place it on the top of the ball. The coal will burn but the handkerchief won't.

The reason is that brass is a better conductor of heat than the handkerchief. The heat passes directly to the metal.

Better try this trick with an old handkerchief until you learn to do it well.

Always talk and tell funny stories during your tricks so as to take the attention of the spectators off your hands.

Another good trick is done with an empty egg shell. Rip out the bottom of the pocket in your coat. Drop the egg shell into the pocket

so that it goes on the floor, lean against the table while talking and smash the egg shell. The audience will hear it and think you have broken the egg in your pocket. Then turn the pocket wrong side out and show them that there is nothing there at all.

You can have still more fun with this trick by dropping four or five empty egg shells in the pocket. Take off the coat and smash the eggs with a hammer. All you have to do then is to turn the pocket wrong side out and show the spectators that it is perfectly empty and free from crushed eggs.

Childhood's Imagination.

Early mental processes easily partake of the fanciful. It is for this reason that many children lie. They cannot differentiate truth and falsehood. They must learn by experience the difference between reality and dream impressions. There is a familiar story about a woman who was seeking to teach her little girl the value of truth. The girl had been told the story of Annanias and Sapphira. "Don't you know what happened to them?" asked the instructor. "Yes," replied the child. "They fell dead, and I saw them carried into the corner drug store." Yet there was nothing wicked in this youngster, nor hopeless in her outlook. Still her imagination could not be said to need stimulating.

Men of culture and neat habits take nature only when they go out to take her and of her wild heart they have a secret fear.

God helps those that help themselves.

## HOW PENCILS ARE MADE.

Wood Comes from the South—Graphite Tempered by an Alloy of Clay.

The lead pencil, as we know it today, is a product of several centuries, representing the labors, thought and genius of many thousands of people, conserved in processes, methods and systems, which require a thousand men and women to operate. In other words, it requires the service of a thousand people to produce one lead pencil, but in the same day the finishing touches are put upon the one pencil, this force will turn out 250,000 pencils.

The lead pencils, as its name would seem to imply, is not made of lead but of graphite. Originally it was made of metallic lead incased in wood—hence its name. But it was not until after the discovery of the famous Cumberland graphite mines in England, 1565, that graphite supplanted metallic lead in the pencil.

For two centuries the lead pencil industry was confined to England, but in 1761, when Casper Faber of the village of Stein, near Nuremberg, Bavaria, began in his village a small pencil plant, the industry gradually shifted into Germany, where it prospered to such an extent as to become a world's center, and remained such for about a century. Even to this day there are about 60 pencil manufacturing in Nuremberg.

The fact that the cedar suitable to go into a lead pencil, owing to its straight grain and smooth texture, is found exclusively in the southern states, particularly in Florida and Alabama, united with the circumstance of the war tariff and the Atlantic blockade in the 60s, cut off the supply of the raw material to the German manufacturers and created conditions for the successful promotion of the industry in the United States.

The graphite, which is the essential part of the pencil, comes chiefly from Ceylon, Eastern Siberia, Bohemia and Mexico. The ore is often found in quantity in other localities, but it is so mixed with oxides of iron, silicates and other impurities as to render it unfit for the manufacture of pencils. As it is the best graphite mined, it has to be treated by hand to free it from such impurities which are nearly always found in certain quantities. In cheaply made pencils these foreign elements are readily detected by the greasy or scratchy run of the pencil on paper. After the graphite has been broken in small bits and separated as nearly as possible from its impurities by hand, it is pulverized and then placed in tubs of water, allowing the impurities to precipitate while the graphite floats upon the surface. A centrifugal device is often used by which the graphite is separated by dry process, but this is not reliable and is little used in the making of good pencils.

After the water process, the graphite is filtered through filter presses when it is ready to be treated to the clay process. This process, which was discovered in 1820 by M. Conte, a French chemist, permits the manufacturer to produce pencils of different grades and adapted to many uses. As the graphite from the filter presses would be too soft for ordinary uses the special clay introduced into it, having been treated to a similar process as the graphite, gives it the degree of hardness desired. The more clay in the graphite the harder the lead becomes.

While the clay-graphite mixture is still in its plastic condition it is shaped into leaves and fed to hydraulic presses, which gives them a desired form. The high grade pencils—those of the greatest wearing qualities—receive a higher degree of pressure. These hydraulic presses are each provided with a sapphire or emerald die, corresponding to the caliber of the lead desired. The graphite is forced through the die and leaves it in one continuous string, which is cut into lengths suitable for pencils, usually about 7 inches. The graphite is then ready for use.

After the cedar slats are kiln dried or treated by steam processes to expel all moisture, they are passed through automatic grooving machines, each slat receiving six semi-circular grooves into which leads are placed, brushed with glue and fitted to its mate. A skillful girl is able, by one swift movement of her fingers, to sweep 15 or 20 leads into their sockets. A bunch of these leaded, mated slats is thrust into a hydraulic press when all superfluous glue is squeezed out and the bundles are locked and allowed to dry. The glued slats containing the leads are then run through molding machines which turn out pencils in round, hexagon or flat shapes as desired. Preliminary to the varnish-coloring process the pencils are run through sanding machines. Both the sandpapering and coloring processes are automatic, the pencils being fed in quantities in hoppers. In the latter case they are carried one at a time through small coloring vats and discharged through an aperture of the caliber of the pencil and deposited in a slowly moving dry distance, about 20 feet, to allow them to dry. They are then gathered from the receptacle into which they are deposited and the process is repeated—often ten or more times, according to the quality of finish desired. Oak shaped pencils, such as hexagons, flats, etc., are colored by the old process, by being suspended by their ends from frames and immersed in coloring vats, then slowly withdrawn by machine. This gives a smooth enamel finish.

Charcoal is good for the pigs and the chickens. Be sure that there is a supply always accessible for them.

## CURVATURE OF THE EARTH.

Conclusive Testimony Which Gave Rise to a Lawsuit.

A recent discussion in "Science," of ways to demonstrate the curvature of the earth, called out an interesting reminiscence from a correspondent. Less than forty years ago, an Englishman, John Hampden, was awarded \$2,500 that the convexity of any inland water surface could not be proved. The challenge was accepted by a distinguished man of science, Alfred Russel Wallace.

He selected for his experiment a six-mile stretch of canal. On one side of a bridge he fastened a sheet, six feet long and three feet high, in the middle was a horizontal black stripe. The general arrangement

though not the exact proportions is shown in the accompanying drawing. On another bridge (six miles away) was mounted a small telescope for sighting. This was placed exactly the same height as the stripe. Half way between the two was a pole on which were two red disks, four feet apart. The uppermost was adjusted at the same height above the water as the telescope and black stripe. Viewed through the telescope the disks appeared as they do in the drawing.

Well, Mr. Hampden refused to look through the instrument at all, and his referee had the audacity to declare that all three of the points involved in the test were in line! Mr. Wallace's referee reported that the disks were both above the stripe. An umpire chosen to settle the dispute, awarded the money to Mr. Wallace. Thereupon followed a bitter controversy. Mr. Hampden called Mr. Wallace all kinds of names, and remarked that "no one but a degraded swindler has dared to make a fraudulent attempt to support the globe theory." Mr. Wallace was unquestionably in the right, and yet the lawsuits which he instituted to protect him from libel proved futile. He spent more than \$2,500 in legal expenses, besides the cost of the experiment itself. The abuse to which he was subjected extended over a period of fifteen or twenty years.

England Has Largest Eggs.

"Egg cups are bigger in New York than anywhere else in the world except England," said a globe trotter. "I can't say the same for the eggs, although the hens in this part of the country perform their duty of helping to feed the human race pretty creditably. Still, they cannot come up to the English hens. Their contribution to the food products are extraordinary in size, hence, the corresponding capaciousness of the egg cups. The further south you go on the Connecticut, the smaller the egg cups grow. In Egypt they dwindle away to the size of the average thimble. Their diminutive proportions are commensurate with the size of the eggs, however, which are smallest laid by self-respecting hens any place on earth. Place an ordinary Egyptian egg in the British cup and it is absolutely lost. In order that eggs may be decapitated gracefully the authorities at Alexandria have given orders for the importation of several thousand extra cups to fit the native eggs."

The Story Teller of Naples.

The story teller thrives in Naples, as there are so many idlers there. He collects a little crowd around him and proceeds in the most dramatic way, gesticulating wildly and working his face into the most execrable expressions, says the delineator, to relate stories of adventure or other events, much to the edification of his hearers, who, to show their appreciation, are often betrayed into giving a sou, which might have been better spent for bread or potatoes. The public letter writer is another street dignitary of importance, and in great demand, especially with timid and buxom maids of all work, who have themselves neglected to learn the art of writing.

SCIENTIST'S NEW DISCOVERY.

Believes Pictures Can be Made by Concentration of Mind.

An unexpected field of research has been opened to science by the announcement made by Commandant Darget on the subject of photographs of human radiations. At a recent meeting of the Societe Internationale d'Etudes Psychiques in Paris, photographs made by Darget, which had been obtained by the operator merely touching the sensitized plate with his fingers in an absolute dark room for 10 or 15 minutes, while at the same time fixing his thoughts on a certain subject.

Without this concentration of mind the plates showed no mark whatever. On developing the plate, the image of the subject thought of, or even of a scene called up to mind of the operator, was found to be fixed on it, evidently by the emanation of rays not yet known to scientists.